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For employee publications, and individuals. U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE and groups promoting nutrition education and Marketing Administration 150 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.

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'To House Organ Editors: These articles may be' included in your plant publication. Select

those which will interest your readers.

FOOD NEWS

Your money's worth in health protective foods will be found on cafetering counters in February. Read about 'em and eat 'em --

Oranges, cabbage, eggs, white potatoes, tom turkeys, and rolled oats.

At the plant and at home you will find these foods offered in many appetizing ways. Remember, the health protective foods will help to keep you on your toes throughout the work day, with pep to spare for your leisure hours. Choose them for breakfast. lunch; and dinner.

Vitamin C --- for fitness!

Vitamin C helps to maintain the healthy condition of the gums, the teeth and the body tissue. It has long been known as the anti-scurvy vitamin. Oranges and other citrus fruit are our best sources of vitamin C. Cabbage and potatoes, if prepared properly and eaten liberally, will contribute a considerable amount of the daily requirement of that precious vitamin.

The English learned the value of vitamin C in 6 long years of war. Unlike America, England must import much of her food from overseas. Not an orange, a grapefruit, nor a lemon is grown on the tight little island. English doctors and distitians encouraged the Ministry of Food to protect the health of children and mothers by importing oranges and concentrated oranged juice from us and from neutral orange-growing countries during the war.

A recent report published in the British Medical Journal 1/discusses the improvement in the teeth of London school children between 1929 and 1943. These children were given free milk and citrus fruit, along with other

1/ British Medical Journal, Vol. 1, 1944, p. 837 "The Improved Dentition of 5-year-old school children: A Comparison between 1929 and 1943," by Mellanby and Coumoulos.

vitamin C, potent fruits, such as black currants and juice made from rose hips. Here's what the report shows:

- 1) 19 percent of the children examined in 1943 had perfect teeth, as compared with 8 percent in 1929.
- 2) 33 percent in 1943 had very defective teeth, compared with 58 percent in 1929.
- 3) 22 percent had no decayed teeth in 1943; only 5 percent had none in 1929.

Are vitamin C supplements necessary?

A study conducted at Harvard University's Fatigue Laboratory indicates that if you get your daily requirement from the foods you eat, there should be no need for taking extra vitamin C in the form of capsules, unless prescribed by your doctor.

That should drive home a lesson. Include citrus fruit or tomato, raw cabbage or green salad, and a serving of potatoes in your diet every day. Then you're pretty sure of getting from your food your quota of vitamin C.

HEALTH NOTES

We repeat - Eat a Better Breakfast

An excellent way to improve your diet is to eat a better breakfast. February's foods-of-the-month--oranges, eggs, and rolled oats--go a long way toward making a good breakfast combination. Add milk with the cereal, enriched or whole-wheat toast or rolls with butter or fortified margarine, and a beverage. There's a breakfast that will carry you through without fatigue till lunchtime. But remember to take a liberal portion of citrus fruit for vitamin C--4 ounces or more of orange or grapefruit juice, a whole orange, or a half grapefruit.

Take a leaf out of the kids' school book

Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleek, Director of School Lunch Program for New York State

Department of Education, recently made the following statement:

"The State Education Department regards the School Lunch Program as a means to an end. That end is better nutrition...Where children are fed better, their nutritional status improves. Where their nutrition status improves their general health improves."

The very same principle applies to adults. Industrial workers can help to improve their nutritional status and hence their general health by eating at least one well-balanced meal at the plant each day.

Dr. Van Kleek made another point which will be of interest to industrial workers. Many of the lunch boxes brought from home are nutritionally inadequate, despite parent education.

If an adequate breakfast and well-balanced supper are not eaten at home, what chance does a child or an adult have for good health. The answer: a very slim chance indeed!

TAKE HOME IDEAS

Guard vitamin C in cooking potatoes

When properly cooked, postoes are a source of vitamin C. Careless cooking or long standing destroys an appreciable amount of their vitamin C, content. To retain the maximum amount of vitamin C, steam potatoes whole in their jackets. A generous helping of potatoes cooked that way will provide one-fifth of the daily allowance of vitamin C. Baking is another good method.

Cooking cabbage

Raw cabbage contains more vitamin C than cooked, so eat it liberally in salads and in slaw. When properly cooked, one-half to three-fourths of a cup of cabbage will furnish one-fourth of the daily requirement of vitamin C. If over-cooked or if the cabbage stands in cooking water for an hour or more, large amounts of the vitamin C are destroyed and much of the mineral content is lost in the cooking liquid.

Keep the juices cold

Don't store canned citrus fruit juices at room temperature or above if you want to guard the vitamin C. Keep them in the refrigerator, if possible. Research findings indicate that when canned citrus fruit juice is stored at room temperature, the loss of vitamin C is rapid.

FOOD-ON-THE-JOB HERE AND THERE

Peach Glen, Pennsylvania, is a rural community where a food processing company, Knouse Corporation, is located. Here the 400 workers, all drawn from the countryside around, take real pride in their new food service, and justly so. A sleek, modern-in-every-detail, colorful cafeteria has replaced an inadequate canteen service which was housed in an old, tumbledown clapboard building. Many of the workers never saw a cafeteria before. It is a joy, indeed, to spend a lunch hour there because the workers so obviously enjoy their new cafeteria where eating and relaxation are a real pleasure.

At the plant of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., 12,500 midshift meals are served every day, 6 days a week. Of the workers using the food service, 55 percent drink milk, according to Mrs. Pearl Tullett, Restaurant Division Manager.

FROZEN DINNERS

Of future interest to plant management are experiments being carried on with partially pre-cooked frozen dinners by a New York firm.

Still in the experimental stage, the plates are now being used exclusively by an airline. Devised primarily for use by air, rail, and other transportation facilities, they are expected eventually to be practicable for household use and for in-plant feeding.

A pre-assembled dinner consists of main course, potato, and one other vegetable with interchangeable items. Typical menus are steak with mush-room sauce, french fried potatoes, lima beans; turkey, peas, potato patty; chicken and ham, sweet potato, and beans. Frozen bread comes separately in loaf form.

At the company's plant, each food is cooked separately in fifteen minutes from its finishing point. The plates are made up and placed in deep freezing containers where constant air circulation freezes the food completely in one hour. The frozen plates are then removed to ordinary freezing units of 5 degrees.

It is not necessary to defrost the food before heating for use. Fifteen minutes cooking makes the dinner ready for the table. So far results are obtained by using a special oven built for the purpose.